Region 1 - Kalispell 490 North Meridian Rd Kalispell, MT 59901 (406) 752-5501

13 BMA cooperators 785,000+ acres

Region 4 - Great Falls 4600 Giant Springs Rd Great Falls, MT 59405 (406) 454-5840/5862

180+ BMA cooperators 1,400,000+ acres

Region 6 - Glasgow Route 1 - 4210 Glasgow, MT 59230 (406) 228-3700

**Havre Area Office** 

(406) 265-6177

250+ BMA cooperators 1.200.000+ acres

Over 99% of Region 1 BMA is Plum Creek Timber Company land, with public access permitted under regulations as posted. Individual Plum Creek BMA maps are not available; instead, Plum Creek lands are identified on applicable U.S. Forest Service maps.

Lewistown Area Office (406) 538-4658

Region 4 BMAs utilize a variety of hunter management systems, ranging from reservations taken either by an answering service or landowners themselves, to areas requiring no reservations or permission, with many variations in between. R4 BMA users MUST obtain current BMA maps and study the regional tabloid.

other than the hunter administers permission. R6 BMA maps are ONLY available at the BMA site, either at sign-in boxes or from landowners themselves. No maps are mailed or available at FWP offices. Regionwide maps are available for viewing at headquarters and area offices.

Region 6 has many Type I BMAs, where hunters administer

their own permission, and Type II BMAs, where someone

Region 2 - Missoula 3201 Spurgin Rd Missoula, MT 59804 (406)542-5500

120+ BMA cooperators 370,000+ acres

Region 2 land base of 6.8 million acres consists of 62% public land, 28% private land, and10% corporate timber land. Checkerboard land ownership patterns are common throughout west-central Montana. Many BMAs are a few areas do provide opportunities for waterfowl. Region 2 permission required or areas where hunters sign themselves in

Region 7 - Miles City PO Box 1630 Miles City, MT 59301 (406) 232-0900

please make inquiry if unsure.

300+ BMA cooperators 3.200.000+ acres

The primary focus of Region 7 BMAs is on deer and antelope harvest. R-7 contains 18.6 million acres: 76% is private land, and 24% is public land in scattered tracts. Less than 17% of R-7 land base is enrolled in Block Management, so hunters have many options from which to choose - see back of brochure. Nearly all R-7 BMAs are type II BMAs where landowners issue permission slips. BMA use is managed through R-7 headquarters, with staff helping to direct hunters to BMAs with available opportunities. BMA maps may only be obtained at BMA sites, by hunters who have obtained permission. No maps are mailed or issued to hunters at FWP offices. Region-wide maps depicting BMA locations are available for viewing at the Miles City office. Note: On some R-7 BMAs. state school trust land is formally enrolled in Block Management and is subject to BMA restrictions -

Region 3 - Bozeman 1400 South 19th

90+ BMA cooperators 700.000+ acres

**Butte Area Office** 

(406) 494-1953

**Helena Area Office** (406) 495-3260

Region 5 - Billings 2300 Lake Elmo Drive Billings, MT 59105 (406) 247-2940

130+ BMA cooperators 900,000+ acres

Program information also available through use of voice mail by calling (406) 994-3288. BMA maps limited to 5 per request, available by phone request or at self-help stations at headquarters and area offices. Most R3 BMAs allow non-motorized travel, with only a few main roads open to vehicular use.

This is done to a) improve quality of hunting; b) control weeds; and c) prevent road and resource damage.

Region 5 covers nearly 14,000 square miles, of which about 78% is privately-owned. The majority of R5 BMAs are Type II BMAs, where someone other than the hunter administers permission. Less than 10% of R5 land base is enrolled in Block Management, so hunters have many other options from which to choose - see back of brochure.



\*Cooperators and Acres based on 2003 season data

Bozeman, MT 59718 (406) 994-4042

comprised of several landowners who have "blocked" their lands together into a single BMA hunting unit. The focus of the Region 2 block management program is to provide deer and elk hunting opportunties: however.

has a good mix of Type I BMAs (walk-in areas with no at a roster box) and Type II BMAs (areas where hunters

obtain written permission from a landowner or FWP staff).

## Q. What is Block Management?

Block Management is a cooperative effort between Fish, Wildlife, & Parks (FWP), private landowners, and public land management agencies to help landowners manage hunting activities and provide free public hunting access to private and isolated public lands.

#### Q. How does the program work?

Block Management Area (BMA) cooperators receive benefits for providing free public hunting under certain terms. Annually, by August 15th, each of the seven FWP regional offices publishes a regional BMA tabloid which summarizes current BMA opportunities, BMA general locations, and access information.

#### Q. Are all BMAs the same?

No, each BMA is unique. BMAs range in size from fifty to more than 100,000 acres. Some BMAs have diverse habitat types and offer a wide variety of hunting opportunities; others offer limited hunting opportunities for specific game species. Some BMAs intensely manage hunting activities, while others have few hunter management restrictions.

#### Q. How do hunters obtain BMA permission? There are two basic types of BMAs:

Type I BMAs – areas where hunters administer their own permission, either by using sign-in boxes or rosters, or areas that specify no permission is required. Typically, Type I BMAs do not limit hunter numbers.

Type II BMAs – areas where someone other than the hunter administers permission, typically with a landowner or FWP employee issuing permission slips. Type II BMAs often use hunter management systems that may limit hunter numbers, require reservations, assign pastures, etc.

## Q. What are BMA hunter responsibilities?

Hunters are granted access by permission to hunt on BMAs, subject to specific BMA rules. Hunters may not secure reservations to hunt on more than one BMA per day, and should cancel reservations if unable to hunt on a reserved day. Hunters may be denied access for cause, as specified in administrative rules.

#### O. How are landowners selected for enrollment?

Enrollment decisions are based on various criteria, including total acreage, habitat type and quality, potential hunting opportunities, regional wildlife management needs, and history of public access.

#### Q. What incentives can landowners receive?

Landowners may receive a complimentary sportsman's license, limited liability protection, livestock loss reimbursement, and compensation (up to \$12,000) to offset potential public hunting impacts. FWP also provides signs, maps, permission books, and, on some BMAs, staff to patrol & assist hunters.

## Q. What are BMA landowner responsibilities?

Landowners agree to provide free public hunting opportunities under contract terms. Contracts stipulate how hunting will be managed and what kinds of opportunities will be made available.

#### Q. How can hunters comment about BMA hunts?

Hunters are encouraged to return a completed Harvest Report/Comment Card after each BMA hunt. These cards are used to evaluate and improve BMAs. Formal complaints must be submitted in writing, signed, and should contain complete information about the incident.

#### O. Is outfitting allowed on BMAs?

Only on a very few BMAs, under strictly-regulated circumstances. BMAs with authorized outfitting are identified in regional tabloids. People suspecting unauthorized outfitting activity are encouraged to report it to an area FWP employee.

## Q. Who pays for Block Management?

The program is funded by portions of various license fees, including the resident and nonresident Hunting Access Enhancement fee, nonresident upland gamebird license, and nonresident outfitter-sponsored deer, elk, and deer/elk combination licenses.

# **Other Hunting Access Options**

**Private Land:** Montana has over 20,000 privatelyowned farms and ranches. About 1,200 enroll in Block Management annually. Many other landowners also provide public hunting access to courteous hunters who obey ranch rules.

All hunters are required by law to obtain landowner permission before hunting on private property.

Public Land: Montana contains nearly 35 million acres of public land within its borders. Included is:

- 17 million acres U.S. Forest Service:
- 8 million acres Bureau of Land Management;
- 5.5 million acres state school trust land;\* \*requires state land recreational use license – available from FWP license vendors.

Other ideas: Hunting access may also exist on other state, federal, or tribal lands. These include:

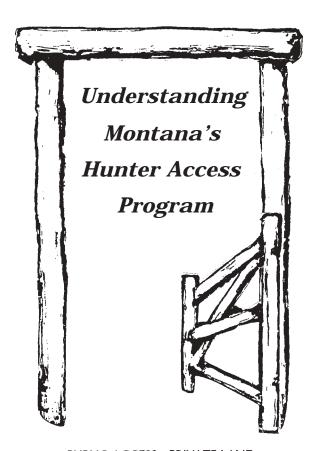
- 2 million acres tribal reservation lands:
- federal wildlife refuges:
- federal waterfowl production areas;
- state wildlife management areas;
- state/private gamebird habitat areas;

**Access Planning Tools:** In order to help hunters obtain access, FWP has available, free of charge:

- **Directory of Montana Maps:** A concise guide to county landownership maps, internet accessible mapping information, and state and federal land management agency offices;
- **ACCESS COURTESY CARDS:** Handy cards which hunters can use to exchange essential access information with landowners when obtaining permission.

For more information about Block Management or Montana hunting access, contact: FWP - Field Services, Landowner/Sportsman Relations, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620, or call (406) 444-2602.

# **BLOCK MANAGEMENT BASICS**



**PUBLIC ACCESS • PRIVATE LAND** 



